

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

WATCHES



The Timekeeping Kind
★ ★ ★
We sell a fine heavy solid gold, hunting or open face, plain or engraved, with 17-jewel movement for
\$50.00.
Also much cheaper ones; but there's a difference, of course.
For perfection of time keeping and sterling worth you cannot do better than to purchase one of our specials at
\$50.00.

H.F. WICHMAN BOX 342.

BAILIFFS WILL BE PAU SOON

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Governor Dole yesterday signed the bill repealing the bailiff act and it will take effect on July 1st. The repeal wipes out the present bailiffs, which include Bailiffs Hopkins and Ellis in Honolulu and one bailiff in each of the other circuits.

The old bailiff law, familiarly known as the Humphreys act, gave the bailiffs the same powers as sheriffs and many abuses resulted from this authority. Since the advent of Judge De Bolt and Judge Robinson the jury drawing abuse has been stopped and the bailiffs brought to their proper position of simply preserving order in the court room.

There is some talk now of getting an appropriation through for "bailiffs" to be appointed by each circuit judge, which would not however give them the same powers as under the Humphreys act. If no provision is made for bailiffs the old practice of detailing a police officer for the duty will have to be followed.

To Be Depended On

Because It Is the Experience of a Honolulu Citizen and Can Readily be Investigated

A stranger lost in a large city would place far more dependence on the directions given him by a local resident than the guidance of another stranger like himself. This is a natural consequence of experience; it's like a ship in a strange port—a trusty pilot familiar with the harbor is always called upon to bring her safely to her moorings. So it is with endorsement; we doubt the sayings of people living at a distant point because we can't investigate, but public expression of local citizens can be depended upon, for 'tis an easy matter to prove it. Evidence like the following is beyond dispute:—
Mr. W. F. Williams of this city, is a light-house keeper, and he has held this position for the last 30 years. He says: "I was for a number of years, one of that numerous army of people who suffer with their backs. Mine ached and pained me to no small extent, so that I was glad when I heard of a remedy for it. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I obtained some of these at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, and took them. They gave me great relief, and I make this short narration of my experiences for the benefit of others who perhaps do not know that nearly all backache arises from the kidneys, and the best medicine for it is Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box, for sale by all druggists; sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

THROWN FROM FIRE TRUCK

Ladderman Frank Smith Meets
With a Serious Accident While
Answering an Alarm.

While on the way to a fire the sudden jolting of the hook-and-ladder truck threw Fireman Frank Smith from his position on the running board. He struck the pavement head foremost and was still unconscious when brought to the hospital. It was feared by the house physician that he had received internal injuries which might prove fatal.

Smith is stationed at the Central Fire Station, corner Fifth and Valley streets, Burlington, Ia., and in referring to the accident, he said to a reporter: "My whole system had received a violent shock which affected my nerves fearfully. The doctor said I had nervous prostration. I would often start trembling out of a nervous sleep, covered with a cold perspiration, and imagining something horrible was about to happen. There would be times when my whole body would be numb and then again there would be terrible cramps in my limbs."

"For a long time after leaving the hospital I was so weak that I could not walk across the room and my strength steadily refused to return. I could not eat and the tonics and appetizers they gave me did me no good. I was too sick to go on duty and the doctor said it would take a long time to recuperate. I was discouraged and disheartened."

"Then a friend persuaded me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They gave me strength, quieted my nerves so that I could get a refreshing night's sleep, my appetite came back and I soon began to feel better. In a short time I was cured and now I feel perfectly well and strong."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have a double action—on the blood and on the nerves. It is not claimed that these pills are a cure-all, but the very nature of the remedy makes it efficacious in a wider range of diseases than any other. It is a scientific preparation designed to cure diseases through a direct action on the blood and nerves.

At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and a half.

CITY AND COUNTY BILL PUSHED THROUGH HOUSE

(Continued from Page 3.)

The committee recommends the allowance of the \$115,000 claim for the Hackfeld wharf, on condition that Hackfeld & Co. relinquish all claims to the wharf and the prior right to its use. The committee says however:

"We reluctantly recommend the payment of this claim upon the ground that refusal to pay the same would have the appearance of repudiation on the part of the Territory and injure its credit. In this transaction the credit of the Territory was pledged for a large sum of money in a wholly irregular manner and entirely without warrant of law. The entire amount of this work was done under the authority of a letter from the then Superintendent of Public Works. We cannot too severely condemn the methods and operations by which claims against the Territory can be permitted to accrue to such a large amount and in such a manner. The precedent established is an extremely dangerous one, for, if public officials without warrant of law can pledge the credit of the Territory for such a large amount as here involved, there is no limit to the amount of debt that can be incurred by officials acting without proper authority."

The committee further says that it is shown that the contractors received a profit of \$13,877.09 in commissions on labor and material and recommends a law to make impossible a recurrence of a matter of this kind.

BILLS TOO HIGH.

C. H. Dickerson's claim for \$57.50 as a fee for attending an auction sale for Supt. Boyd is cut to \$25. The committee also says that the bills for extinguishing the Hamakua forest fires are extravagant and that the claimants were protecting their own property as much as that of the government. The items of \$875.20 interest, \$300 for Ooakala Plantation and \$300 for Kakaiaua Plantation are stricken out. The committee cuts an item of \$126 for rent of school building from the Oahu Sugar Co. in half and recommends that all rented buildings be purchased by the government. The committee makes no recommendation as to the item of \$5,549 for J. J. Belsler, widening Waikiki road. The Rapid Transit Co. has paid of this amount the sum of \$2,025 and also \$128. Senator Achi wanted the report laid on the table as he claimed that the committee had been simply told to bring in a bill and had no business investigating the various bills. Senator Baldwin defended the committee and the two bills introduced by Senator Dickey, one covering the road items, the other the remaining unpaid bills, passed first reading.

NEW BILLS.

Senator Baldwin introduced a bill to regulate the practice of pharmacy. Senator Achi introduced a bill relating to foreign corporations. Both passed first reading.

It is reported from Maui that Judge Kauaia is to be a candidate for sheriff in the event that the County bill becomes a law.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

EDWARD M. BOYD.

Sugar is down close to the bottom, for there cannot be greater disparity than now exists between the price of centrifugals and the London rates for beet, and still there is talk of better things here. The bottom has not dropped out and pessimists are not in the highest favor. All going to show that there is a good time coming, according to the views of the safest financiers and the closest watchers of the market.

The week has been a very quiet one, the stock market being without feature, unless the fact that Ewa bonds are being liquidated furnishes a news piece. The bonds now outstanding, of this estate, amount to a half million. In July there will be taken up 40 per cent of the issue, and the fact that these bonds must be drawn by lot makes the securities not desirable by the people who are holding onto investments. The bonds thus have gone down until the sale at par indicates the value placed on them, simply for the reason that they may have only a short life.

There has been the usual discussion in business circles of the legislative features, and the tendency is to believe that all attempts to get at the government funds for the purpose of keeping them have been stalled off, and perhaps the only thing that can pass the Legislature will be a broader depositary bill than was contemplated at first. The latest attempt to get at funds which belong in the Territorial Treasury is the bill to constitute a trustee for the Chinese fund. As if that wait had not already had enough trouble. It will be found, I believe, that the only possible legislation in this regard will be the taking over of the fund by the government as a realization, and the making of a charge against the Treasury of the amounts due to the various beneficiaries. In this way the only responsible party, the Territory, will have the funds in its charge. There will be no third party who "may be sued," but the Treasury will have the benefit of the funds unclaimed and the use of the coin during times of depression between tax collection periods.

Attention is called to the condition of the Hawaiian Sugar Company by the local publication of the statement of the Makaweli Company at San Francisco, which now has control of the local corporation. The statement there that \$150,000 of the bonds had been sold to complete the ditch is satisfactory, in that it shows that there could have been any amount of the bonds sold, but there was no need, and the prospects are that the plantation will find itself in the very best shape without the necessity of any new debt.

The talk of larger dividends has dropped out of sight since the fall in sugar. There seems every reason to think that there may be better prices, but the people here have now come to realize that the trust is in it, and if it will the season will pass without any kind of improvement. The statistical position is fair, and the outlook is quite good. Thus Willett & Gray say in their circular of March 19:

STATISTICS BY SPECIAL CABLES.—CUBA.—The six principal ports: Receipt, 40,500 tons; exports, 10,300; stock, 384,000 tons, against 336,972 tons last year.

EUROPE.—Stock in Europe, 2,759,000 tons, against 3,000,874 tons last year. Total stocks of Europe and America, 3,216,574 tons, against 3,456,415 tons last year at the same uneven dates, and 3,512,595 tons at the even date of January 1, 1903. The decrease of stock is 235,958 tons, against a decrease of 276,941 tons last week, and a decrease of 126,192 tons January 1, 1903.

RAWS.—The fact that refiners have bought quite freely of raw sugars, in anticipation of the passage of the Cuban reciprocity treaty, without amendment, has placed Cuban planters, temporarily, at a disadvantage in making further sales, and they must have a little patience and let the refiners use up some of the sugars already bought. With this patience for only a short time, it is undoubtedly to be expected that they will get more money for their sugars than if they forced them to a sale on the present overbought market. A few parties, however, will always insist on selling, and those parties, this week, were obliged to accept 1-32c reduction in price, while, at the close, a full 1-16c per pound is asked for by the refiners and will, no doubt, be obtained on the next purchases. This makes the quotation for 96 per cent test centrifugal sugars 3.72c, duty paid, or 2 1-32c c. & f., nominal, with 2.69c or 2c c. & f. the best bid and the market for the moment in favor of buyers. Very considerable sales, however, have resulted in Cuba to England, at the equivalent of a trifle better than 2 1-16c c. & f. 96 degree test, by reason of the 1/4c per pound lower parity here than for beet sugars abroad. Such a difference causes these shipments to Europe—a feature of the trade which has been unknown for twenty years past—except for an occasional small shipment—and cannot long be continued, the final result being a closing up of the difference between New York and Hamburg markets. Sales of low grades, which are in smaller supply than centrifugals, have been made on basis of 2 1/2c for 89 degree test Muscovados, and 3c for 89 degree test molasses sugars. A steamer cargo of Philippine Island sugars has arrived at Breakwater and been placed with the refiners on private terms. One cargo of Java sugars, arrived unsold, has been stored in Philadelphia.

With the passage of the Cuban treaty by the Senate, with the amendment requiring confirmation by both houses of Congress, the value of Cuban sugars is established upon the basis of the Hamburg beet sugar market until such time as the treaty is ratified as above, which may not be done until all of the present crop has come to market.

On the local market, the month end disclosed the fact that March had been far from a banner period, but the business had been above that of the preceding thirty days. In all 1,715 shares were transferred on the board. Of these there was an apparent decline of a half in Ewa and a point in Waiakua, Pioneer advancing one point, the other shares holding their own. In the miscellaneous list, Rapid Transit scored a substantial advance. The month end dividends were: C. Brewer & Co., 1 per cent; Ewa plantation, 1/2 per cent; Kahuku, 2 per cent; Wilder S. S. Co., 3 per cent; Inter-Island S. N. Co., 1 per cent; Hawaiian Electric Co., 1/2 per cent; Waimanalo, 1 per cent.

The market for the week was commonplace, Honolulu showing an advance of five points on a sale of twenty-four shares, now being \$105. Five Pioneer sold at par, and ten Waiakua at \$55. These, with 84 McBryde at \$4.75, a quarter apiece, completed the week's market.

Inter-Island likewise showed a five point advance, selling in a block of ten at \$115.50, while Rapid Transit sold twice, in all 35 shares, at \$75. The sale was recorded of \$20,000 of Kahuku bonds. This sale was made as a result of the selling of the Ewa securities from a trust, where it was determined wise to secure a longer lived bond. The price in each case was par.

Berry's semi-monthly financial circular says, among other things: "Through sources of its own the Report learns that a number of the most influential men in Congress are opposed to the plan of having the lands of the Territory administered from Washington, having declared themselves in favor of home rule in the strictest sense for the new territory. However, it is added that the land laws will be changed in several respects quite materially. Senator L. L. McCandless of the Territorial Legislature had prepared several acts making body could not touch upon this subject. It was learned, incidentally, legal authority that, under the provisions of the Organic Act, the local law-making body could not touch upon this subject. It was learned, incidentally, that Governor Dole had for a long time held this view which was not even brought out at the time the Senatorial Commission was in the Islands. Copies of the report of this commission, by the way, are now in the hands of many citizens. Very little interest is taken in the heavy volume."

"There is to be considerable discussion over the legislation proposing to require insurance companies doing business in the Territory to either make investments in Island realty or make a deposit of home bonds with the Treasurer as an earnest in general. The sum first proposed as a bona fide was \$25,000. On the first reading of the bill this was reduced to \$12,000 and stands there. It is contended that any company getting business of any volume here should be willing to place a small sum in the Territory. Several of the companies are already owners of Island properties or securities. As a matter of fact, there should be an Insurance Commissioner amongst the Territorial officers having the duty of passing upon the qualification of insurance companies to do business in the Islands. At first this office might be coupled with that of say Auditor. With such an officer there would be a good working basis for the growth of the insurance company supervision so advantageous and satisfactory in the Eastern States generally and often met with in the West."

"There has been a little talk to the effect that the Oahu Railway and Land Company had under serious consideration the proposal to parallel its steam line with an electric line. This has been promptly denied at headquarters."

REAL ESTATE.

The market for real estate is dead entirely, except where some private interest succeeds in making a light transfer.

The contract for the Kerr block was let yesterday. At the last moment the contractors withdrew from the contract with the Elks, and the building will be only two stories. There will be less of the gingerbread finish at the top, and the whole will be a solidly substantial storeroom. The building will be done by John Walker at \$22,500.

It is hoped by the Odd Fellows to have the plans and the specifications for their new building ready for the contractors within the week. There was a misce about the sale of the brick building on the lot on Friday. The upset price was \$1,000, and there were no bidders. The old building therefore will be allowed to stand. The contractors for the new one will bid for the material in the old one. The bricks are in fine condition.

BEAUTIFUL SKIN

Soft White Hands
Luxuriant Hair
Produced by
CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the severest humours, with loss of hair, when all fails. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," post free, of Aust. Depot, R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LINDSON LTD., Cape Town. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient. Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous imitations. N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles of 1/4, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, and 24, by all chemists. Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Great Russell St., London.

THE LABOR MOVE- MENT ON HAWAII

(Continued from Page 6.)

Edward refusing them work was severely commented upon. Mr. Richley was not present at the meeting to defend himself. A motion to appoint a committee of one to wait on citizens employing alien labor carried and A. R. Hancock was appointed by the chair. It was suggested that this committee present a petition asking the employers to give preference to citizens at a wage in advance of that paid to Orientals for the reason that the American cannot live as cheaply as the Japanese or Chinaman.

In the matter of permanent organization the chair appointed the following committee to prepare a constitution and by-laws: Reece R. Richards, A. R. Hancock, I. Erickson, John Bohnenberg, W. Todd, Frank Bento, E. Wery, P. Hale, T. B. Ah Leong, C. Lehmann, E. Fuhr. The general chairman to be an ex-officio member.

COOPER ON HILO.

Dr. C. B. Cooper, president of the Board of Health, made a careful inspection with Federal Quarantine Officer Dr. Cofer during his visit in Hilo last week. He found where the town is taking in appliances in connection with sanitary work and will see that they are furnished. He brought up with him a complete fumigating plant of approved pattern and placed it in charge of Dr. Stow. Don S. Bowman, sanitary officer, will operate it when necessary. Dr. Cofer appointed Mr. Bowman federal sanitary officer. Dr. Cooper investigated the fish markets and decided to recommend a retail license in conjunction with the present wholesale market at Waiakua, and to issue a wholesale license for the Serrao market. He stated further that fishermen would be allowed to land their fish at the Wailuku and Waiakua rivers where they would be inspected before being put on sale. In connection with these changes the owners of the Waiakua market will make substantial additions to their building. Tanks in which fish may be kept will be provided. It is probable that a solicitor will be employed to call at private residences to take orders for fish and to deliver them. Mr. Serrao will build a landing at the mouth of the Wailuku river so that fishermen may land their boats there. In speaking of the needs of Hilo in a sanitary way, Dr. Cooper said that the feeling still exists in Honolulu that Hilo is a mere village. This error he thought could and should be corrected. He favored the appointment of a food commissioner and believed an appropriation could be had for the purpose. He deems it necessary, also, that all milk cows on the island be examined for tuberculosis and would see that an order to that effect would be issued.

BAD ROADS.

The Herald says: Every person driving through Hamakua complains of the condition of the government road in that district. After a rain the wheels of vehicles are hub deep in the mud for the reason that there is almost an entire absence of rock in the composition of the road.

Appropriations, large and small, but principally small, have been made for road building in that district and with but very poor results. Government officials who have gone over the line have, unfortunately in most instances, done so when the weather was fair and, consequently, have not a true conception of the condition of the road at other seasons. It seems to the Herald that a concerted movement on the part of residents, with possibly a change or two in the personnel of the road board, would result in giving Hamakua a road equal to the best on the island and one that would answer as well in wet as in dry seasons.

MINOR MATTERS.

John Hering has been appointed fish inspector for Hilo. Mr. Hering has been acting for Stanford University in collecting fish of strange species ever since the commissioners under Prof. Jordan were here months ago. He is well fitted for the position of inspector and the appointment is favorably commented upon.

A new parsonage 35x50 feet is in course of erection upon the Hall church grounds. It will be completed within a month. The basement is designed to accommodate Sunday School classes. Upon completion of the parsonage a thank offering luau will be given to which all the people are invited.

It should make no difference to residents of Hilo who owns the electric railway when it is completed. If the electric company finds it advantageous to sell the franchise when approved by Congress there should be no objections to it. Hilo is one of the few towns in the United States without a street car service and it needs one badly. If the proposed line can be controlled by local capital so much the better but if it cannot be then let foreign capital come in and build it. The average patron of the road will not be able to distinguish the difference.—Herald.

WHAT IS PAIN BALM?

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a liniment, and while adapted to all the ordinary uses of a liniment, has qualities which distinguish it from other remedies of this class. Pain Balm is especially beneficial for rheumatism. Thousands of cases can be cited in which this remedy has effected a cure when the sufferer had previously tried the best medical service without securing relief. Pain Balm is positively guaranteed to give relief in the most severe cases of chronic or acute rheumatism.

Pain Balm heals bruises, burns and scalds in less time than any other treatment. It is "antiseptic," that is, it prevents putrefaction, and by so doing generally prevents an unsightly scar remaining after the injury is healed. For lame back, lumbago and neuralgia, Pain Balm has no equal. It has the quality of "getting to the right spot." No sufferer from these distressing affections should defer a trial of this remedy. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The Commercial and Official Record has come to stay. It is filling a long felt want.